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(54) METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PROGRESSIVE DRAWING



## (57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a progressive drawing method capable of easily processing any material with poorer ductility.

SOLUTION: In the method, both multiple series of punch 1 (1-1, 1-2, 1-3,...1-n-1, 1-n) and those of die 2 (2-1, 2-2, 2-3,...2-n-1, 2-n) with each diameter size phase down, respectively, are used to sequentially repeat the process of squeezing a cylindrical intermediate from a flat plate material 3 and then phase down an inner diameter of the intermediate, obtaining a cylindrical product with a desirable inner diameter. For each working process of this method, a punch having its outer diameter less than the size of an expected inner diameter of the intermediate for each repeated process including the thickness of the flat plate material, will be used.

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## CLAIMS

## [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] By repeating in order processing which presses out tubed intermediate field from plate material using two or more set Mino punch and the die with which path size becomes small gradually In the passing <a thing> on spinning approach of making the bore of said intermediate field small gradually, and obtaining the tubed product of a request bore The spinning approach characterized by using the punch which made the outer diameter smaller than the size which applied the thickness of said plate material to the schedule bore of the intermediate product in said each processing process repeated in said each processing process.

[Claim 2] By repeating in order processing which presses out tubed intermediate

field from plate material using two or more set Mino punch and the die with which path size becomes small gradually The spinning approach characterized by performing said processing, having prepared the oiling hole in the side face of said die, and supplying a lubricating oil in the die hole of said die from this oiling hole in the passing <a thing> on spinning approach of making the bore of said intermediate field small gradually, and obtaining the tubed product of a request bore.

[Claim 3] The spinning approach according to claim 1 or 2 which used the duplex lance.

[Claim 4] The spinning approach given in any 1 term of claim 1 which used the die made from the ceramics - claim 3.

[Claim 5] By having two or more set Mino punch and the die with which path size becomes small gradually, and repeating in order processing which presses out tubed intermediate field from plate material using these two or more group Mino punch and a die In the passing <a thing> on spinning equipment which makes the bore of said intermediate field small gradually, and obtains the tubed product of a request bore, while an oiling hole is prepared in the side face of said die Passing <a thing> on spinning equipment characterized by an oiling means to connect with the oiling hole of said die being established, and enabling it to supply a lubricating oil in the die hole of said die through said oiling hole from this oiling means.

[Claim 6] The cold cathode-ray tube which used the tubed product obtained by any one spinning method of claims 1-5 as a cup electrode.

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## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

.......

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the passing <a thing> on spinning approach and passing <a thing> on spinning equipment.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In the liquid crystal display which has a remarkable thing in the spread in recent years, the cold cathode tube (cold cathode fluorescence discharge tube) is mainly used as the light source for the back lights. Although the cold cathode tube has the electrode of the shape of a cylinder like object with base called a cup electrode as an object for electron emission, this cup electrode is manufactured by passing <a thing> on spinning.

[0003] Passing <a thing> on spinning is processing which adds drawing in order using two or more set Mino punch and the die with which path size becomes small gradually. That is, in order to manufacture a cup electrode by passing <a thing> on spinning, processing which presses out tubed intermediate field from plate material using two or more set Mino punch and the die with which path size becomes small gradually is repeated in order, the bore of intermediate field is gradually made small by this, and a cup electrode is obtained as a cylinder-like-object-with-base-like product of a request bore.

[0004] The conventional cup electrode was made from the large nickel of plasticity, and the passing <a thing> on spinning was comparatively easy. By the way, since it is called the improvement in brightness of a cold cathode tube, and reinforcement recently, niobium has been attracting attention as a cup material

for electrode. However, niobium is lacking in plasticity. Therefore, spinning was very difficult and the old actual condition was that passing <a thing> on spinning becomes possible for the first time using the lubricating oil of a special presentation which uses the niobium ingredient of a special presentation and serves as a price of 100 times or more compared with the usual lubricating oil. That is, efficiently, I hear that it is not fully established and the cup electrode made from niobium has the manufacturing technology which can utilize the outstanding engine performance as a general-purpose article, although it excels and has a great hope as a cup electrode in future.

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] The invention-in-this-application person etc. conducted the experiment which adds passing <a thing> on spinning to an ingredient lacking in plasticity on various conditions. Consequently, the phenomenon called "extract" according to \*\* drawing progressing, That is, intermediate field and the product in the middle of \*\* drawing which the phenomenon in which an ingredient goes out tends to produce will be in the condition of fixing to a die. Even if it becomes impossible to pick out intermediate field and a product from a die and can take out picking, will damage intermediate field and a product in that case. It is in the middle of drawing, some ingredients tend to exfoliate, and producing the trouble of making a product producing a blemish because this minute ingredient piece that exfoliated adheres to a die, and these embrace the property of an ingredient. \*\* Independently Or it has turned out that it combines, and becomes an inhibition factor and passing <a thing> on spinning is made difficult.

[0006] This invention is made based on the above knowledge, can avoid the above inhibition factors effectively, and aims at offer of the passing <a thing> on spinning approach which makes it possible to also process a scarce ingredient like niobium into plasticity easily, for example, and passing <a thing> on spinning equipment.

[0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem] By repeating in order processing which presses out tubed intermediate field from plate material using two or more set Mino punch and the die with which path size becomes small gradually about the abovementioned object at a \*\*\*\*\*\* sake in this invention In the passing <a thing> on spinning approach of making the bore of said intermediate field small gradually, and obtaining the tubed product of a request bore It is characterized by using the punch which made the outer diameter smaller than the size which applied the thickness of said plate material to the schedule bore of the intermediate product in said each processing process repeated in said each processing process. [0008] Moreover, by repeating in order processing which presses out tubed intermediate field from plate material using two or more set Mino punch and the die with which path size becomes small gradually about the above-mentioned object at a \*\*\*\*\*\* sake in this invention In the passing <a thing> on spinning approach of making the bore of said intermediate field small gradually, and obtaining the tubed product of a request bore, it is characterized by performing said processing, preparing an oiling hole in the side face of said die, and supplying a lubricating oil in the die hole of said die from this oiling hole. [0009] Moreover, he is trying to use a duplex lance about the above-mentioned passing <a thing> on spinning approach in this invention. [0010] Moreover, he is trying to use the die made from the ceramics about the above-mentioned passing <a thing> on spinning approach in this invention. [0011] Moreover, by having two or more set Mino punch and the die with which path size becomes small gradually about the above-mentioned object at a \*\*\*\*\*\* sake in this invention, and repeating in order processing which presses out tubed intermediate field from plate material using these two or more group Mino punch and a die In the passing <a thing> on spinning equipment which makes the bore of said intermediate field small gradually, and obtains the tubed product of a request bore, while an oiling hole is prepared in the side face of said die An oiling means to connect with the oiling hole of said die is established, and it is characterized by enabling it to supply a lubricating oil in the die hole of said die

through said oiling hole from this oiling means. [0012]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of operation of this invention is explained. And it is shown. [ the configuration of the passing <a thing> on spinning equipment used for operation of the passing <a thing> on spinning approach which starts the 1st operation gestalt at drawing 1 ] [ \*\*] [ type ] Passing <a thing> on spinning equipment Path size and two or more punch 1 (1-1, 1-2, 1-3, ....1-n-1, 1-n) by which the size specifically becomes small gradually, Similarly he has path size and two or more dies 2 (2-1, 2-2, 2-3, ....2-n-1, 2-n) with which the path of die hole 2H specifically becomes small gradually corresponding to the size of punch 1, and is trying to become these punch 1 and a die 2 corresponding in path size, and constructing.

[0013] The plate material 3 for processing is sent in between these punch 1 and a die 2. In this sending, spreading of a lubricating oil is made by the plate material 3 similarly in the passing <a thing> on spinning currently made from the former. The plate material 3 sent in while applying the lubricating oil moves forward receiving drawing repeated in order by punch 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, ....1-n-1, and 1-n and die 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, ..2-n-1, and 2-n. pass this processing process in drawing 2 -- the condition of the plate material 3 which is is shown. The intermediate field 4 (4-1, 4-2, 4-3, ....4-n-1) of the shape of a cylinder like object with base to which a bore becomes small gradually are pressed out in order by the plate material 3, and the product (for example, cup electrode for cold cathode tubes) 5 of a request bore is eventually pressed out.

[0014] Here, the place by which this invention is characterized is made a little smaller than "W+t" which added thickness t of the plate material 3 to the die aperture W of the die 2 with which size R of punch 1 corresponds. That is, by this invention, it is made to make punch size R into "R=W+t-alpha" to having performed processing (generally called "cover printing") which enlarges punch size R a little and is made into "R=W+t+alpha" from "W+t" in the conventional passing <a thing> on spinning. Although the values of "alpha" differ somewhat

according to the material property of the plate material 3, if they are the cases of the ingredient which has a property like niobium, for example, they will turn into about 0.1 - 0.5% of the value of "W+t."

[0015] Thus, by considering as the processing conditions of "R=W+t-alpha", an ingredient lacking in plasticity can also prevent generating of "extract" effectively, and the passing <a thing> on spinning of it becomes possible. The following can be guessed as the reason. That is, if common "cover printing" is added by the conventional processing, the amount of "stretch" produced so much in plate material will become large, and this will become the big cause make it easy to produce into an ingredient lacking in plasticity "to extract." On the other hand, if it is made the processing conditions [ as / in this invention ] of "R=W+t-alpha", generating of "extract" can be effectively suppressed also for a scarce ingredient to plasticity by controlling "stretch" of an ingredient consequently, and the passing <a thing> on spinning will become possible.

[0016] It is also effective in generating of "extract" to adjust a punch size as mentioned above, and also to use a duplex lance. As shown in (a) of drawing 3, when a duplex lance puts the circular units 7 and 8 of a duplex into the perimeter of the converging section 6 of the plate material 3 and narrows them down by punch, as shown in (b) of drawing 3, it is the structure of giving relation of the plate material 3 and a converging section 6 at the bond points 9 and 10 of a duplex. Such a duplex lance works to equalization of the stress in a converging section 6 etc., and is considered to function on preventing generating of "extract" as the result.

[0017] The important section of the passing <a thing> on spinning equipment in the 2nd operation gestalt is simplified and shown in drawing 4, and the structure of the die used with this passing <a thing> on spinning equipment at drawing 5 is simplified and shown. The oiling hole 21 is formed in the side face so that the die 20 in this operation gestalt may be looked at by drawing 5. He is trying for this oiling hole 21 to reach the die hole 20 in the condition of penetrating the side face of a die 20. Although there are especially no conditions in the installation location

of the oiling hole 21, usually it prepares in the location which approached the bottom a little in the height direction of a die 20.

[0018] On the other hand, the fuel service nozzle 22 used as an oiling means makes passing <a thing> on spinning equipment correspond to each dies 20a, 20b, and 20c and ....20n, and prepares and is in it. And it enables it to supply a lubricating oil intermittently at constantly suitable spacing for die hole 20H of a die 20 by connecting this fuel service nozzle 22 to the oiling hole 21 of a die 20. Supply of the lubricating oil to such a die 20 will be replaced with spreading of the lubricating oil to the plate material same in the passing <a thing> on spinning currently made from the former, or, in addition, will be made.

[0019] Although it is what was mentioned above in the inhibition factor which

makes difficult passing <a thing> on spinning of the scarce thing ingredient of plasticity, the "slipping nature" to the die of plate material has influenced also to these any, and the effect of "slipping nature" is large to especially \*\* and \*\*. Supply of the lubricating oil of die hole 20H through the oiling hole 21 functions on raising substantially the "slipping nature" to the die of plate material to such an inhibition mechanism. Consequently, it becomes possible to make passing <a thing> on spinning easily, without using a lubricating oil also with the scarce special ingredient of plasticity. That is, things will become possible, if it produces "extract" or generating-trouble with which it is in the middle of trouble [ which the intermediate product in the middle of drawing etc. fixes to a die ], or drawing, and some ingredients exfoliate passing <a thing> on spinning is made that what is necessary is just to use the common lubricating oil usually used for the target with the large ingredient of plasticity like nickel as a lubricating oil.

[0020] Thus, although the "slipping nature" to the die of plate material is raised and the passing <a thing> on spinning of the scarce ingredient of plasticity becomes possible by things, about this, the "slipping nature" in connection with the raw material of the die itself may influence. Then, it will become still more desirable if a die 20 is formed by the high ceramic material of "slipping nature." [0021] Adjustment of the diameter of punch explained above, adoption of a

duplex lance, supply of the lubricating oil to a die, and adoption of the die made from the ceramics function on the difference of extent removing an inhibition factor [ in / in each of a certain thing / passing <a thing> on spinning ], and especially supply of the lubricating oil to a die functions effectively. And possible, it combines suitably and these can also be used [ also using independently according to the property of an ingredient, or ].

[0022] The general structure of a cold cathode tube is shown in drawing 6. The cold cathode tube has the cylinder-like-object-with-base-like cup electrode Ce as an object for electron emission so that it may see in drawing. a cold cathode tube is simple for long lasting electrode structure with little generation of heat, and narrow-diameter-izing is easy for it -- etc. -- it has the description and is suitable especially as the light source for the back lights of a liquid crystal display. The cup electrode Ce in such a cold cathode tube can be mentioned as spinning product most effective in applying the passing <a thing> on spinning approach and passing <a thing> on spinning equipment by this invention which was explained in the top. The cup electrode Ce replaces with the conventional nickel ingredient and especially, made from the scarce niobium (Nb) of plasticity serves as spinning product most effective in applying this invention.

[0023]

[Effect of the Invention] without according to this invention, producing "extract" or generating the trouble with which it is in the middle of the trouble which the intermediate product in the middle of drawing etc. fixes to a die, or drawing, and some ingredients exfoliate also about the scarce ingredient of plasticity, as explained above, if passing <a thing> on spinning is made, it will be alike so that things may be made. And this becomes possible to manufacture stably for example, the cup electrode made from niobium etc. by low cost.

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## **DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the mimetic diagram of the passing <a thing> on spinning equipment used for operation of the passing <a thing> on spinning approach concerning the 1st operation gestalt.

[Drawing 2] pass a passing <a thing> on spinning process -- it is drawing showing the condition of the plate material which is.

[Drawing 3] It is an explanatory view about a duplex lance.

[Drawing 4] It is the top view in which carrying out simple [ of the important section of the passing <a thing> on spinning equipment in the 2nd operation gestalt], and showing it.

[Drawing 5] It is simple structural drawing of the die used with the passing <a thing> on spinning equipment of drawing 4.

[Drawing 6] It is common structural drawing of a cold cathode tube.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Punch
- 2 Die
- 3 Plate Material
- 4 Intermediate Field
- 5 Product
- 20 Die
- 20H Die hole

## 22 Fuel Service Nozzle

[Translation done.]

\* NOTICES \*

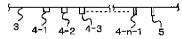
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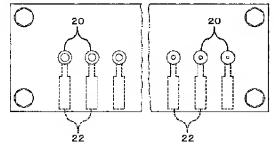
## **DRAWINGS**

[Drawing 1]

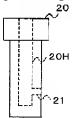
[Drawing 2]



## [Drawing 4]

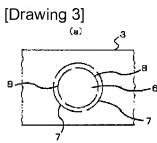


## [Drawing 5]

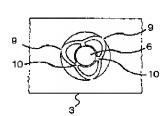


## [Drawing 6]





## (ь)



[Translation done.]

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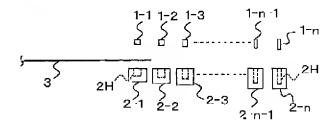
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#### (54) 【発明の名称】 順送絞り加工方法および順送絞り加工装置

## (57)【要約】

【課題】 展延性に乏しい材料でも容易に加工することを可能とする順送絞り加工方法の提供。

【解決手段】 径サイズが段階的に小さくなる複数組みのパンチ1(1-1、1-2、1-3、……1-n-1、1-n)とダイ2(2-1、2-2、2-3、……2-n-1、2-n)を用いて平板材3から筒状の中間体を絞り出す加工を順に繰り返すことにより、中間体の内径を段階的に小さくして所望内径の筒状製品を得る順送絞り加工方法において、繰り返される各加工過程における中間体の予定内径に平板材の厚みを加えたサイズよりも外径を小さくしたパンチを各加工過程で用いるようにしている。



### 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 径サイズが段階的に小さくなる複数組みのパンチとダイを用いて平板材から筒状の中間体を絞り出す加工を順に繰り返すことにより、前記中間体の内径を段階的に小さくして所望内径の筒状製品を得る順送絞り加工方法において、前記繰り返される各加工過程における中間体の予定内径に前記平板材の厚みを加えたサイズよりも外径を小さくしたパンチを前記各加工過程で用いるようにしたことを特徴とする絞り加工方法。

【請求項2】 径サイズが段階的に小さくなる複数組みのパンチとダイを用いて平板材から筒状の中間体を絞り出す加工を順に繰り返すことにより、前記中間体の内径を段階的に小さくして所望内径の筒状製品を得る順送絞り加工方法において、

前記ダイの側面に給油孔を設け、この給油孔から前記ダイのダイ孔内に潤滑油を供給しながら前記加工を施すようにしたことを特徴とする絞り加工方法。

【請求項3】 二重ランスを用いるようにした請求項1 または請求項2に記載の絞り加工方法。

【請求項4】 セラミックス製のダイを用いるようにした請求項1~請求項3の何れか1項に記載の絞り加工方法。

【請求項5】 径サイズが段階的に小さくなる複数組みのパンチとダイを備え、これら複数組みのパンチとダイを用いて平板材から筒状の中間体を絞り出す加工を順に繰り返すことにより、前記中間体の内径を段階的に小さくして所望内径の筒状製品を得る順送絞り加工装置において、前記ダイの側面に給油孔が設けられるとともに、前記ダイの給油孔に接続する給油手段が設けられ、この給油手段から前記給油孔を介して前記ダイのダイ孔内に潤滑油を供給できるようにされていることを特徴とする順送絞り加工装置。

【請求項6】 請求項1~5のいずれか1つの絞り加工 法で得る筒状製品をカップ電極として使用した冷陰極線 管。

### 【発明の詳細な説明】

## [0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、順送絞り加工方法 および順送絞り加工装置に関する。

## [0002]

【従来の技術】近年における普及に目覚ましいものがある液晶表示装置では、そのバックライト用の光源として主に冷陰極管(冷陰極蛍光放電管)が用いられている。 冷陰極管は電子放出用としてカップ電極と呼ばれる有底筒状の電極を有しているが、このカップ電極は順送絞り加工で製造されている。

【 O O O 3 】順送絞り加工というのは、径サイズが段階的に小さくなる複数組みのパンチとダイを用いて絞りを順に加える加工である。つまり順送絞り加工でカップ電極を製造するには、径サイズが段階的に小さくなる複数

組みのパンチとダイを用いて平板材から筒状の中間体を 絞り出す加工を順に繰り返し、これにより中間体の内径 を段階的に小さくして所望内径の有底筒状製品としてカ ップ電極を得る。

【0004】従来のカップ電極は、展延性の大きいニッケルを材料としており、その順送絞り加工は比較的容易であった。ところで、最近は冷陰極管の輝度向上や長寿命化ということから、ニオブがカップ電極用材料として注目を集めてきている。しかしニオブは展延性に乏しい。そのため絞り加工がきわめて困難で、特殊な組成のニオブ材料を用い且つ、通常の潤滑油に比べて100倍以上の価格となる特殊な組成の潤滑油を用いてはじめて順送絞り加工が可能になるというのがこれまでの実情であった。つまり、ニオブ製カップ電極は、性能的には優れていて今後におけるカップ電極として大きな期待が寄せられるものの、その優れた性能を汎用品として活かせるような製造技術が十分に確立されていないということである。

## [0005]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】本願発明者等は、展延性に乏しい材料に順送絞り加工を加える実験を様々な条件で行なった。その結果、①絞りが進むのにしたがって「絞り切れ」と呼ばれる現象、つまり材料が切れてしまう現象が生じ易い、②絞り途中の中間体や製品がダイに固着する状態になり、ダイから中間体や製品を取り出すことができなくなったり、たとえ取り出せてもその際に中間体や製品を損傷してしまう、③絞り途中で材料の一部が剥離し易く、この剥離した微小な材料片がダイに付着することで製品に傷を生じさせる、といったトラブルを生じること、そしてこれらが材料の特性に応じて単独で、または組み合わさって阻害要因となり、順送絞り加工を困難にすることが分かってきた。

【0006】本発明は、以上のような知見をもとになされたものであり、上記のような阻害要因を効果的に避けることができ、展延性に乏しい例えばニオブのような材料でも容易に加工することを可能とする順送絞り加工方法および順送絞り加工装置の提供を目的としている。

#### [0007]

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明では上記目的を実現すために、径サイズが段階的に小さくなる複数組みのパンチとダイを用いて平板材から筒状の中間体を絞り出す加工を順に繰り返すことにより、前記中間体の内径を段階的に小さくして所望内径の筒状製品を得る順送絞り加工方法において、前記繰り返される各加工過程における中間体の予定内径に前記平板材の厚みを加えたサイズよりも外径を小さくしたパンチを前記各加工過程で用いるようにしたことを特徴としている。

【0008】また本発明では上記目的を実現すために、 径サイズが段階的に小さくなる複数組みのパンチとダイ を用いて平板材から筒状の中間体を絞り出す加工を順に 繰り返すことにより、前記中間体の内径を段階的に小さくして所望内径の筒状製品を得る順送絞り加工方法において、前記ダイの側面に給油孔を設け、この給油孔から前記ダイのダイ孔内に潤滑油を供給しながら前記加工を施すようにしたことを特徴としている。

【0009】また本発明では上記順送絞り加工方法について、二重ランスを用いるようにしている。

【0010】また本発明では上記順送較り加工方法について、セラミックス製のダイを用いるようにしている。 【0011】また本発明では上記目的を実現すために、 径サイズが段階的に小さくなる複数組みのパンチとダイ を備え、これら複数組みのパンチとダイを用いて平板材 から筒状の中間体を絞り出す加工を順に繰り返すことに より、前記中間体の内径を段階的に小さくして所望内径 の筒状製品を得る順送絞り加工装置において、前記ダイ

より、前記中間体の内径を段階的に小さくして所望内径の筒状製品を得る順送絞り加工装置において、前記ダイの側面に給油孔が設けられるとともに、前記ダイの給油孔に接続する給油手段が設けられ、この給油手段から前記給油孔を介して前記ダイのダイ孔内に潤滑油を供給できるようにされていることを特徴としている。

#### [0012]

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明の実施の形態について説明する。図1に、第1の実施形態に係る順送絞り加工方法の実施に用いられる順送絞り加工装置の構成を模式化して示す。順送絞り加工装置は、径サイズ、具体的にはその太さが段階的に小さくなる複数のパンチ1(1-1、1-2、1-3、……1-n-1、1-n)と、同じく径サイズ、具体的にはそのダイ孔2Hの径がパンチ1の太さに対応して段階的に小さくなる複数のダイ2(2-1、2-2、2-3、……2-n-1、2-n)を有しており、これらパンチ1とダイ2が径サイズで対応して組みになるようにされている。

【0013】これらパンチ1とダイ2の間には加工対象の平板材3が送り込まれる。この送り込みにあたっては、従来からなされている順送絞り加工におけるのと同様に、平板材3に潤滑油の塗布がなされる。潤滑油を塗布しながら送り込まれた平板材3は、パンチ1-1、1-2、1-3、……1-n-1、1-nとダイ2-1、2-2、2-3、……2-n-1、2-nにより順に繰り返される絞りを受けながら前進する。図2に、この加工過程を経ている平板材3の状態を示す。平板材3には、内径が段階的に小さくなる有底筒状の中間体4(4-1、4-2、4-3、……4-n-1)が順に絞り出され、最終的に所望内径の製品(例えば冷陰極管用のカップ電極)5が絞り出される。

【0014】ここで、本発明が特徴とするところは、パンチ1の太さRが対応するダイ2のダイ孔径Wに平板材 3の厚み t を加えた「W+t」よりも若干小さくされていることである。すなわち従来の順送絞り加工では、「W+t」よりもパンチ太さRを若干大きくして「 $R=W+t+\alpha$ 」とする加工(一般に「しごき」と呼ばれ

る)を行なっていたのに対し、本発明ではパンチ太さRを「 $R=W+t-\alpha$ 」とするようにしている。「 $\alpha$ 」の値は、平板材3の材料特性に応じて多少異なるが、例えばニオブのような特性を有する材料の場合であれば、「W+t」の値の $0.1\sim0.5\%$ 程度となる。

【0015】このように「 $R=W+t-\alpha$ 」という加工条件とすることで、展延性に乏しい材料でも「絞り切れ」の発生を効果的に防止することができ、その順送絞り加工が可能となる。その理由としては以下のようなことを推測できる。すなわち従来の加工で一般的であった「しごき」を加えると、それだけ平板材に生じる「延び」の量が大きくなり、このことが展延性に乏しい材料に「絞り切れ」を生じ易くする大きな原因となる。一方、本発明におけるように、「 $R=W+t-\alpha$ 」という加工条件にすると、材料の「延び」が抑制され、その結果、展延性に乏しい材料でも「絞り切れ」の発生を効果的に抑えることができ、その順送絞り加工が可能となる。

【0016】「絞り切れ」の発生には、以上のようにパンチ太さを調整する他に、二重ランスを用いることも有効である。二重ランスとは、図3の(a)に示すように、平板材3の絞り部6の周囲に二重の円形刻み7、8を入れ、パンチで絞り込んだ際に図3の(b)に示すように、平板材3と絞り部6のつながりを二重のつなぎ点9、10で与える構造である。このような二重ランスは、絞り部6における応力の平均化などに働き、その結果として「絞り切れ」の発生を防止するのに機能すると考えられる。

【0017】図4に、第2の実施形態における順送絞り加工装置の要部を簡略化して示し、図5に、この順送絞り加工装置で用いるダイの構造を簡略化して示す。本実施形態におけるダイ20は、図5に見られるように、その側面に給油孔21が設けられている。この給油孔21は、ダイ20の側面を貫通する状態でダイ孔20に届くようにされている。給油孔21の設置位置には特に条件はないが、ダイ20の高さ方向でやや下側に寄った位置に設けるのが通常である。

【0018】一方、順送絞り加工装置には、給油手段となる給油ノズル22が各ダイ20a、20b、20c、……20nに対応させて設けられいる。そしてこの給油ノズル22をダイ20の給油孔21に接続することで、ダイ20のダイ孔20日に恒常的にあるいは適当な間隔で間欠的に潤滑油を供給できるようにされている。このようなダイ20への潤滑油の供給は、従来からなされている順送絞り加工におけるのと同様な平板材への潤滑油の塗布に代えて、または加えてなすことになる。

【0019】展延性の乏しいの材料の順送絞り加工を困難にする阻害要因には上述したようなものであるが、これらの何れに対しても平板材のダイに対する「滑り性」が影響しており、特に②と③には「滑り性」の影響が大

きい。このような阻害メカニズムに対して、給油孔21を介したダイ孔20Hへの潤滑油の供給は、平板材のダイに対する「滑り性」を大幅に高めるのに機能する。その結果、展延性の乏しい材料でも特殊な潤滑油を用いることなく容易に順送絞り加工をなすことが可能となる。つまり潤滑油として、例えばニッケルのような展延性の大きい材料で通常的に用いられている一般的な潤滑油を用いるだけでよく、「絞り切れ」を生じたり、絞り途中の中間体などがダイに固着するトラブルや絞り途中で材料の一部が剥離するトラブルなどを発生させること順送絞り加工をなすとことが可能となる。

【0020】このように、平板材のダイに対する「滑り性」を高めことで展延性の乏しい材料の順送絞り加工が可能になるが、これについては、ダイ自体の素材に関わる「滑り性」も影響し得る。そこでダイ20を「滑り性」の高いセラミックス材で形成するようにすると、さらに好ましいものとなる。

【0021】以上で説明したパンチ径の調整、二重ランスの採用、ダイへの潤滑油の供給およびセラミックス製ダイの採用は、程度の差はあるもののそれぞれが順送絞り加工における阻害要因を除くのに機能し、特にダイへの潤滑油の供給が有効に機能する。そしてこれらは、材料の特性に応じて単独で用いることも可能であり、また適宜に組み合わせて用いることも可能である。

【0022】図6に冷陰極管の一般的構造を示す。図に見られるように冷陰極管は、電子放出用として有底筒状のカップ電極Ceを有している。冷陰極管は、発熱が少ない、長寿命である、電極構造が簡単で細径化が容易であるなどの特徴を有し、液晶表示装置のバックライト用の光源として特に適している。上で説明したような本発明による順送絞り加工方法や順送絞り加工装置を適用するのに最も有効な絞り加工製品としてこのような冷陰極管におけるカップ電極Ceを挙げることができる。特に

従来のニッケル材料に代えて展延性の乏しいニオブ(Nb)を材料とするカップ電極Ceが本発明を適用するのに最も有効な絞り加工製品となる。

#### [0023]

【発明の効果】以上説明したように本発明によれば、展 延性の乏しい材料についても、「絞り切れ」を生じた り、あるいは絞り途中の中間体などがダイに固着するトラブルや絞り途中で材料の一部が剥離するトラブルなど を発生させることなく、順送絞り加工をなすとことができるようにる。そしてこれにより、例えばニオブ製カップ電極などを低コストで安定的に製造することが可能と なる。

#### 【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】第1の実施形態に係る順送絞り加工方法の実施 に用いられる順送絞り加工装置の模式図である。

【図2】順送絞り加工過程を経ている平板材の状態を示す図である。

【図3】二重ランスについての説明図である。

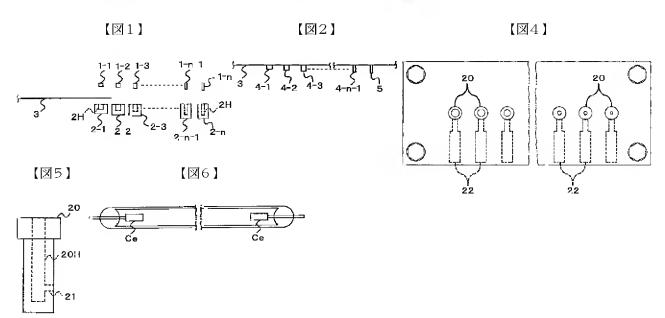
【図4】第2の実施形態における順送絞り加工装置の要 部を簡略して示す平面図である。

【図5】図4の順送絞り加工装置で用いられるダイの簡略構造図である。

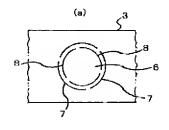
【図6】冷陰極管の一般的な構造図である。

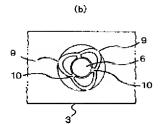
## 【符号の説明】

- 1 パンチ
- 2 ダイ
- 3 平板材
- 4 中間体
- 5 製品
- 20 ダイ
- 20H ダイ孔
- 21 給油孔
- 22 給油ノズル









## フロントページの続き

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